# The Intelligencer

Loyola Campus, June 14 1976


# The worst is not the surest

The first two Concordia convocations on Loyola's Junior Field were carried out with an elegance and grandeur that befitted the weekend's blazing sun.

On Saturday the graduands from Commerce received their degrees and on Sunday Loyola's Faculty of Arts and Science convocation was held.

Resplendent in their gowns, more than 1,000 students filed past the dignitaries to receive their degrees and diplomas.

Also resplendent in his gown was Dr. R.P. Duder, assistant to the vice-rector who had recently returned from St.John's, Newfoundland, where he received an honorary doctorate from Memorial University.

Before Dean R. Breen read the names of the graduands, honorary degrees were conferred on Dr. Larkin Kerwin, rector of Laval University and the Most Reverend G.E. Carter, Bishop of London, Ont.

Bishop Carter, founder of St.Joseph's Teacher's College, and the man who developed English Catholic teaching in Quebec, gave the homily:

"I will honestly and openly state that I was not entirely at peace with the idea of the loss of identity of Loyola. I was one of those who along with Father Pat Malone and his Jesuit cohorts surronded by Slatterys and the Waylands and the Caseys and the Ballantynes, fought the well fought fight for a university charter for Loyola. There is no sweeping these historical events under the rug if they had not happened. And in all honesty I do not even at this juncture, consider that the ultimate refusal to Loyola was the greatest hour of the Government of Quebec.

"A number of years ago I wrote a book which set forth the development of the educational system of the English-speaking catholics of the province. In it I said and meant very laudatory things about the attitude of the majority in Quebec to their minorities, and in particular about many who were influential in government. I am glad I wrote it then. It is nice to be able to say nice things about people. After almost fifteen years of absence, I am in no position to say what I would write at this juncture. It is always difficult to judge from a distance. But I can assure you that I would have to think about it.

"And yet my thoughts at this moment are anything but negative or dark. Once again, I turn my thoughts to Divine Providence and the strange way that God works out our destinity. We have it all planned, the course is set, the stars are there to guide us, we are sure of the way. Then the clouds arise, we longer see the stars and we find ourselves suddenly on uncharted seas. And frequently this is the only way in which we can learn our lessons. Paul Claudel wrote as a subtitle to his glorious Satin Slipper the following words: 'The worst is not the surest'. Nor is it.

Security reports that MUC Police were called in to investigate the theft of a wallet containing $600 at the Commerce Convocation on Saturday June 6.

Leo Carroll, Security Chief, advises special care around here in the summer where more doors of the university are open.

A car stolen on May 20, from Verdun, and used in a hold-up was founded in front of the Loyola Bookstore last week. Once again, the MUC Police were called in.

## Romance in the grove

The "Light and Easy" film series will show History is Made at Night on June 16 at 9 p.m. in the grove outside the Bryan Bldg. In the case of rain, the showing will be transferred to AD-128.

History is Made at Night (1937) is directed by Frank Borzage and stars Charles Boyer and Jean Arthur. This gem of the romantic period in film has the added attraction of Jean Arthur dancing in her bare feet...

Free admission.

## Workshop hours

The Workshop wishes to inform Loyolans of their summer hours. From now until September, they will be open from Monday to Thursday, 10:30 a.m until 10 p.m.

# Learn co-op starts

A dream is becoming reality. Loyola students, faculty and staff are trying to improve learning facilities on the campus. Over the past few years, the need for establishing a co-op devoted to understanding the learning process has become evident.

Some of the activities that the Learn Co-op envisages are programs, workshops, lectures and debates, so that members can understand what goes on both inside the classroom and outside. Different individuals have different learning styles; the Learn Co-op intends to examine these processes and establish a resource centre on the Loyola Campus. Thus, the aim of the group is to animate the education process, so that every member of the university would have a place to go with problems that result from both the way in which he learns and is taught.

The ambitious project is the brainchild of two Loyola students: Mike Horgan and Gervaise Bushe. The core group has now grown to fifteen people, and wants to hear from anyone intersted.

For further information contact Bluma Rosenstein at local 341.

# Comedy for all

Two one-act plays, the Japanese Puzzle and the Perils of Pandora will be performed at Loyola's Campus Centre, Concordia University, at 9 p.m. June 17, 19, and 20.

Marc Phillips and Joe Roberts, who both received honors at the Quebec One-Act Play Festival, star in the productions.

Bruce Bailey, playwright of the two productions and director of the Japanese Puzzle, won the Best Production Award, Honorable Mention for Best Director and the Special Adjudicator's Prize, at this year festival.

The Japanese Puzzle is a parody that combines children's theatre, the BBC News, Canadian Drama and the plays of Pinter, Christie, Pirandello and Chekhov.

The Perils of Pandora is a reworking of the old Greek myth, but with a difference. Pandora's box opens and Prometheus looses vaudeville on the world.

Suzanne LaFleur, Barbara Daoust, Richard King, Anne Harrisson and Mary Burns are also in the cast.

Admission: $2 for adults; $1.50 for students.

Further information: 484-2734 or 486-3289.

# Mailroom progress

After fourteen years of working in Loyola's mail room, Ron Allan has a positive feeling about the growth and change he has seen. "In 1963, everything was centralized, there were only four buildings. The mailroom was in the back of the refectory, with receiving. There were only two of us then-now there's myself and four others full-time.

"We handle around 12 bags of mail per day. That's about 1,500 to 1,700 pieces per day" he said. "We do mass mailings for Development and for the Alumnae. We used to do the High School as well, but now we only handle occasional items for them".

When asked how the emergence of Concordia had affected the mail services, Allan said "there is little difference in the mail on this campus, but both the Sir George mailrooms and oursleves have somme problems. Often, we just don't know the areas that people have addressed things to. That's one common problem".

"We also get rush jobs, when the transcripts and the calendars have to be mailed out, for instance. Otherwise, it's fairly steady".

When asked what people on campus could do to help with mailing services. Allan said:"The best way would be if everyone put a return address on their envelopes. That in itself would speed up the whole thing. Some departments have them on their envelopes, but we wish that applied to all of them".

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Staff photo by Gerry Davidson

June Tanaka, 63, (right) chats with Mrs. Sachie Shimo-Takahara after both received degrees at Concordia.

# 63-year-old grandmother graduates from university

June Tanaka, a 63-year-old grandmother whose four children hold university degrees, took her turn yesterday as one of 596 students presented with arts or science degrees from Concordia University.

Mrs. Tanaka, awarded an honors BA in English literature, said she has wanted a degree since she was a young woman living in Vancouver.

She, her husband and four children were forced to live, as were many Japanese-Canadian families, in a restricted area in the B.C. interior during the Second World War.

When the war drew to a close, they decided to move to Quebec.

"We choose Montreal because of the good schools here for our children," she said.

"Thirty years later, I can safely say we have never regretted that decision. My four children all graduated from McGill University."

Joseph Rogel, a 65-year-old poet who immigrated to Canada in 1948, also graduated with a BA.

Mr. Rogel, born in Tarnov, Poland, was imprisoned during the war at Auschwitz. Following his release, he moved to Bucharest and three years later came to Montreal and opened a coffee stand at the corner of St. Lawrence and Mount Royal boulevards.

His most recent book, Poems for my Mother, was published by Concordia University.

# CULLINGS

## CEGEPs' function will be reviewed

The place and role of CEGEPs will be reassessed by their administrators this week, following a stormy period of labor and other problems in the colleges' 10-year lifespan.

The Federation des CEGEPs, representing administrators throughout the province will discuss the colleges' basic formula accessibility, financial and pedagogical needs at its annual meeting in Quebec City.

"This will be a good opportunity for evaluation as everyone feels it is time to question CEGEPs and their function in the education system," said Claude Fortier, a spokesman for the Federation des CEGEPs.

An education ministry document — released in March, 1975 — advocated a more career-oriented system and the de-emphasizing of non-specialized courses.

The document came after the publication last summer of a report recommending the colleges be more attuned to the needs of the job market.

CEGEPs now are divided into a general program leading to university, and a professional program to prepare students to enter the work force.

Both categories include a number of obligatory philosophy and language courses.

The CEGEPs, created in 1966 after the Parent report on education, were created to make post-secondary studies available to all regions, offer adults the opportunity to pursue studies, create a balance between general and specialized formation and establish a link between secondary and university levels.

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There are two **amateur productions** opening this week: The Clone Theatre opens at Loyola's F. C. Smith Auditorium with a satirical revue, Three Dollar Bill.

Written by Phil Bedard, Larry Lalonde, Pete Skinner, Glenn Davis and Bill Laurin (three of whom are acting in it), the play is June 2 to 5 and 9 to 12 inclusive.

## Concordia honors seven Canadians

Concordia University announced yesterday it will honor seven distinguished Canadians from the nation's artistic, educational, scientific and legal professions at is annual spring convocation.

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They are former newspaper art critic Robert Ayre, Montreal; The Most Reverend Gerald Emmet Carter, Bishop of London, Ont.; computer software pioneer George Fierheller, Ottawa; mathematics professor Charles Fox, Montreal; Laval Rector Larkin Kerwin, Quebec City; poet Irving Layton, Toronto; Mr. Justice Gerald Le Dain, Ottawa.

They will receive honorary degrees and deliver addresses to Concordia graduates at convocation ceremonies scheduled June 5-12.

Nearly 2,300 students will receive degrees from Concordia, which was founded two years ago after the merger of Loyola and Sir George Williams universities.

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Two one-act plays by Bruce Bailey which were scheduled to open on June 10 have been postponed for one week

The *Japanese Puzzle* and *The Perils of Pandora* will be presented by the **New Loyola Actors Company** June 17, 19 and 20, at 9:00 p.m. at the Loyola Campus Centre.

The Japanese Puzzle is "a hilarious blend of original wit with parodies of children's theatre, the BBC News, Canadian Drama and the plays of Pinter, Christie, Pirandello and Chekhov" (quite an undertaking for one act).

The Perils is an "absurd reworking of an old Greek myth in which Pandora's Box opens to release troublesome puppets into the world and Prometheus brings vaudeville routines," (even more of an undertaking than the Japanese Puzzle).

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## Clive Verge selected to study in Sweden

**In recognition of endeavors and contributions to physical fitness and sports, Mr. Clive Verge, Vic Tanny's Area Fitness Manager for Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec City, has been selected to study in Sweden.**

**Mr. Verge, along with other leading fitness experts, departs for Sweden today for a two-week intensive study period. The course is being hailed as "one of the finest and most comprehensive fitness courses ever developed in Sweden."**

**Fitness in every aspect of the Swedish society will be analyzed including special programs in schools, sports clubs, communities, research centres, industry, offices and resorts.**

**The physical fitness and health care in Sweden course has been organized as part of the Institute of Comparative Physical Education, Concordia University, annual study-abroad program.**

**The Institute's aim by the Swedish fitness and health care course and its other study-abroad programs is to promote an exchange of information which through physical education, fitness and health education will lead to an approved quality of life in Canada, the U.S. and on a world-wide scale.**

## CEGEPs resist revamp plan

**By PAULE des RIVIERES of The Gazette**

**The province's 37 junior colleges will resist moves to turn them into career-oriented trade schools, the Federation des CEGEPs decided at its annual meeting last week.**

**"Education ministry proposals to abolish the colleges as they now exist may compel us to make some serious decisions soon," said Jacques Laberge, federation director-general.**

**"But we would oppose such a move," he added.**

**Proposals to drastically revamp the college network, created in 1966, were labelled "dangerous paths" by the federation, which represents college administrators.**

**The system was set up as a unique education experiment where students in both academic and career-oriented programs could study side-by-side and benefit from each others' interests, Laberge explained.**

**While the basic formula could be improved, it should not be scrapped, he said.**

**An education ministry report released in March, 1975, advocated a more career-oriented system closely geared to the needs of industry, and suggested non-specialized courses be dropped from the curriculum. Other proposals include turning some colleges into purely career-oriented institutions.**

**The colleges now offer a two-year pre-university general program, and a specialized three-year program leading directly to the job market.**

**In recent years the colleges have come under fire for turning out too many general students with no career orientation who merely go on to university because they can't find work.**

**However the proposed changes would be a return to the 1960s and Quebec's trade school tradition, denying students an opportunity to pursue post-secondary academic studies, argue opponents of the revamp.**

**The federation passed resolutions suggesting CEGEPs should be made more accessible, credit be given to some extra-curricular activities (including on-the-job training) and current CEGEP and university entrance requirements be eased.**

**The word CEGEP is an acronym for Colleges d'enseignement general et professionel.**

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Le Devoir 28 mai 1976

# La façade de Bishop Court est classée monument historique

QUEBEC — Le ministre des Affaires culturelles, M. Jean-Paul L'Allier, vient d'annoncer le classement, comme monument historique, de la façade de l'immeuble d'appartements "Bishops Court", situé au 1463 de la rue Bishop, à Montréal.

M. L'Allier a également déclaré l'intention de classer comme monument historique un autre édifice de la région métropolitaine: l'église de La Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie, située au 445 de la rue Notre-Dame, à Repentigny.

D'autre part le ministre a également annoncé l'intention de déclarer biens culturels mobiliers quatre statues de bois argenté de l'église de Saint-Pascal-de-Kamouraska.

En ce qui concerne le Bishops Court, d'après la date gravée à l'entrée de l'immeuble, celui-ci a été construit en 1904. Les architectes en avaient été Archibald et Charles Jewett Saxe. Ce dernier avait été, semble-t-il, l'esprit dirigeant de cette construction. Il fut aussi l'auteur, à Montréal, d'une annexe au Palais de Justice, de l'Ecole technique, de l'église Emmanuel United Church, et d'une rénovation de l'église St. James The Apostle.

Le Bishops Court est composé de trois ailes reliées en U autour d'une cour intérieure. Les matériaux de la façade sont de la pierre rouge équarrie, ornée d'éléments de pierre blanche taillée qui donnent à l'ensemble un cachet néo-tudor.

L'immeuble en question est un signe d'une étape importante dans l'évolution du style de vie des Montréalais. L'année 1904 appartient en effet à l'époque où les immeubles d'appartements étaient apparus pour la première fois dans les quartiers cossus.

Quant à l'église de La-Purification-de-la-Bienheureuse-Vierge-Marie, les premiers travaux d'aménagement en remontent à 1723; la construction s'en était échelonné sur six ou sept ans. C'est la plus ancienne église du diocèse de Montréal. Il ne subsiste toutefois encore, de la maçonnerie originelle, que les murs du sanctuaire et de l'abside. La façade actuelle, les tours et les clochers sont plus récents, et datent de 1852; l'église avait dû être agrandie à cette époque, et elle avait subi de nouvelles transformations en 1907.

L'intérieur comprend des travaux de maîtres importants tels Philippe Liebert, qui est l'auteur de la chaire et de l'ornementation du sanctuaire, et Antoine Cirier pour les deux autels latéraux. Louis Quevillon, pour sa part, exécuta le tombeau de l'autel principal, et son disciple Louis-Xavier Leprohon, les sculptures des chapiteaux et des corniches de la nef. En outre, l'église renferme une lampe du sanctuaire et un ciboire d'argent massif qui comptent parmi les plus belles pièces d'orfèvrerie de ce genre au Québec.

L'histoire des statues de l'église de Saint-Pascal-de-Kamouraska remonte, quant à elle, aux années 1890. Vers 1891-1892, Louis Jobin avait fourni quatre statues d'anges à la fabrique de Saint-Pascal, afin d'en parer le nouveau clocher de l'église. Un tremblement de terre survenu en 1925 avait endommagé sérieusement une des statues. On fit alors appel à Auguste Dionne, sculpteur local, pour la remplacer.

Mesurant plus de douze pieds de hauteur, les originaux de Jobin représentent les archanges Michel, Gabriel et Raphaël; quant à Dionne, on ignore s'il a copié l'original ou s'il a innové. C'est lors de travaux de rénovation et d'entretien général entrepris en 1975 qu'on a descendu de leur promontoire les quatre archanges. La vie d'une statue en bois exposée aux intempéries est évaluée à environ 50 ans. Il est peu probable que celles de Saint-Pascal puissent retourner sur leur clocher. Présentement, des experts travaillent à leur restauration.

Louis Jobin est né en 1845 à la Pointe-aux-Trembles, dans le comté de Portneuf. Placé dès son jeune âge dans l'atelier de sculpture d'un de ses oncles, il s'établira dans le quartier Saint-Jean-Baptiste, à Québec, de 1875 à 1898, pour y vivre de commandes venant des paroisses rurales.

Le fait qu'une des statues de Saint-Pascal ait été remplacée par une oeuvre d'un artisan local n'enlève rien à leur importance, car elles forment un ensemble décoratif unique.

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**A special report from Cannes by Marc Gervais**

5 JUNE 1976
MONTREAL STAR

CANNES — This year's Cannes Film Festival revealed nothing sensational, discovered no budding genius and unearthed not one novel film trend. Rather films seemed to follow paths already well explored, consolidating patterns first noticed in the early 1970s.

As always, the best films came from the "name" directors in attendance, whether in or out of competition.

In terms of quality, several countries appeared to be heading downhill — England, Canada, Sweden — although Sweden could be on the verge of a very good year. One country definitely did shine, however: Australia, with a bouncy, exciting cinema that's selling beautifully at home and abroad.

This year saw very few films from Eastern Europe, an area which seems more and more to be isolating itself, cinematically, from the West. One of its major directors, Hungary's Miklos Jancsa, did go to Italy to make the decadent *Private Vices, Public Virtues* — but then, what better place nowadays than Italy for such a film, even made by a nice Communist Party member from Hungary?

Among the 500 films offered on the market — some excellent, but most bad — there was a marked decrease in pornography.

And the trend this year — as always, there was a definite trend — was a militant anti-Fascism.

Some films probed the Fascist past of Germany, Spain, or Italy; others called clearly for the Revolution — which might be interpreted as victory for the Communist Party in many of the upcoming elections.

The films of Italy, in particular, left the feeling of an enormous struggle ahead, the consolidated left now very strong, the stakes nothing less than the overthrow of the governing neo-capitalist parties. In this context, Francesco Rosi's *Exquisite Corpses* stands out as a powerful and intelligent model.

Another Italian film, highly political and Marxist, had been heralded as *the* event of the festival. Instead, Bernardo Bertolluci's *1900* proved a 5½ hour disappointment. With much to recommend it, the movie none the less fails to achieve artistic fullness at any level, and it is clear Bertolucci has far to go before joining the traditions of De Sica, Rossellini, Visconti, Fellini and Antonioni.

The American entries were solid, if at bottom uninspired: *Taxi Driver; Dandy, the All American Girl; Next Stop, Greenwich Village. Taxi Driver* won the festival's top award for Martin Scorsese, one of the most promising of America's young directors.

Joseph Losey's first film in French, *Mr. Klein*, proved excellent. Two other films, Viscounti's *L'Innocente* and MGM's *That's Entertainment Part II*, also win praise for being big films in the best sense of that word.

But in another sense Ingmar Bergman's *Face to Face* must be mentioned. It simply made all the other entries look small by comparison. True, it is not his best film, but it is still a work of strength and insight.

A final word is in order for what I think was the best and most delightful film shown at Cannes this year: Eric Rohmer's *La Marquise d'O* (not to be confused with the cretinous *Histoire d'O!)* This is a beautiful period piece, every image lovingly composed Yet one can easily recognize the style and themes of the creator of *Ma Nuit Chez Maude* and *Le Genou de Clair* — his wit, intelligence, irony, humor, lightness and enormous affection. The jury presided over by Tennessee Williams gave the film its "grand prix special" — but Rohmer, pleading shyness and fear that his parents will discover he is a film director, did not come to Cannes.